



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN of SMITHVILLE & SMITHVILLE RURAL WATER

Public Water Supply Name

0480012

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper
On water bills
Other

Date customers were informed: / /

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: MONROE COUNTY JOURNAL, AMORY, MS

Date Published: 06 / 02 / 10

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

GREGG KENNEDY, MAYOR

Signature of Gregg Kennedy

JUNE 3, 2010

Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MONROE

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public

And for said state and county, Judy Jones, publisher, clerk and/or manager of THE MONROE NEWS, a newspaper published in Amory, in said County and state makes oath that it

Water Quality Report

Of which the article hereunto attached is a copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:

Volume 3, No. 9, Dated 6/1/09

Volume , No. , Dated

Volume , No. , Dated

Volume , No. , Dated

And I hereby certify that the issues above listed have been examined by me, and I find the publication to have been duly made, and that THE MONROE NEWS has been established, published and had a bona fide office in said town, county and state for more than one year preceding the first insertion of the article of

Judy Jones
Editor, publisher, clerk and/or manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2 day of June, 2009

Baruti St. Jordan
Notary Public

My Commission expires

Cost of Publication \$204.00



2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
TOWN OF SMITHVILLE AND SMITHVILLE
RURAL WATER SYSTEM

PWS ID 0480012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is wells. Our wells draw from the Gordo Formation.

Our source water assessment has now been completed. A full copy of the assessment is available at our office. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means. This report is published in the local paper and will not be mailed to our customers, but is available for inspection at the Town Hall, Smithville, Monday-Friday, 8-4:30 PM.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact The Town of Smithville or Mike Hinkcock at 651-4411 or 651-4046. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to be on the Board Room of the Town Hall in Smithville, Mississippi. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7 PM.

The Town of Smithville and Smithville Rural Water routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detect (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Monitor	Date	Level	Level of	Unit	MCLG	MCL	1 Body
	YN	Collected	Detected	Exceeds	Measurement	or	TT or	Source of
				# of Samples			MSCLG	Concentration
Contaminants								
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2009	1.09	No Range	ppm	4	4	Water additive used by local supplier
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	04/06/09	0.172	No Range	ppb	0.05	0.05	Control of natural deposits; control from geologic iron-ore processing; discharge from metal refineries; discharge from electrical capacitors, and defense laboratories
10. Barium	N	04/06/09	2091.00	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of acidic wastes; discharge from metal refineries; discharge from electrical capacitors, and defense laboratories
11. Boron	N	04/06/09	0.181	No Range	ppb	1	1	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning facilities; discharge from electrical capacitors, and defense laboratories
11. Lead - action level at consumer tap (ppb)	N	2007	0	0	ppb	0	15-10	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	05/06/09	0.28	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Nitrite	N	04/06/09	0.051	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Sulfate	N	04/06/09	0.059	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from oil-wrecking rigs; discharge from petroleum, glass, and drug factories

*** ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD ***

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Smithville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7392 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial pathogens are available on the EPA/CDC website.